

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. The Method of Research

In the required data collection, the researcher uses a research method. To get a general overview of the strategy used by the teachers in teaching English to students and to get information on the level of students understanding after learning from home. The researcher used descriptive qualitative research and case study method.

Concurring to Denzin and Lincoln, qualitative research is a type of inquire about that employments a normal foundation with the purposeful of deciphering phenomena that occur and is done by going to involve various methods. Erickson stated that qualitative research seeks to find and describe narrative activities undertaken and the impact of the actions made to their lives.⁴⁹

Sugiono said that “Qualitative research method is based on the philosophy of post-positivism, used to examine the condition of a natural object. Where the researcher is the key instrument, the data collection technique, is done by triangulation (combined), the data analysis is

⁴⁹ Albi Anggito and Johan Setiawan, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*, ed. by Ella Deffi Lestari, Cetakan Pe (Sukabumi: CV. Jejak, 2018).

inductive/qualitative, and the result emphasizes meaning rather than generalization.”⁵⁰

Case study research could be a prepare of collecting information and data in profundity, detailed, seriously, all-encompassing and efficient approximately individuals, occasions, social setting (social background), or bunches utilizing different strategies and methods as well as numerous sources of data to get it successfully, how individuals, occasions, social setting operates in order to work in context.⁵¹

The data source for this research is three English teachers from different schools but same levels. This is done so that researcher can find different problems and solutions for each individual. Data collection was conducted by researcher by taking the informants answers through interviews and questionnaires. Than the result of these data are developed by researcher in descriptive form to describe it completely and clear how the teaching strategy was implemented by the teacher to their students.

B. Place and Time of Research

1. Place of Research

The researcher chooses two schools that have the same level.

These schools are SMP IT Dzil Kirom and SMP PGRI Bojonegara. It is located in Bojonegara sub-district.

⁵⁰ Sugiono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif Dan R&D* (Bandung: ALFABETA, 2016).

⁵¹ Muri Yusuf, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif Dan Penelitian Gabungan* (Jakarta: KENCANA, 2017).

2. Time of Research

This observation would be conducted on January-May 2021. The planning list:

No	Activities	January		February				March				April				May				June				
		1	2	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
1	Change title																							
2	Research																							
3	Arranges paper																							
4	Examination of munaqosah																							

C. Informant

In this study, the researcher would like to involve the informant as the unit of analysis. The participant of this research is the English teachers of SMP IT Dzil Kirom and SMP PGRI Bojonegara.

D. The Technique of Data Collection

Data collection is activities in finding data needed by researcher in order to achieve research objectivities. In this research, the researcher uses the interview and questionnaire to collecting the data. The data sources in this study can be applied as follows:

a. Interview

In order to achieve an understanding of the strategies used by teachers in teaching English. An interview was conducted to obtain more

specific information about the teaching strategies used by the teacher while learning from home.

An Interview is a question and answer with someone needed to be asked for his description or opinion about a thing. According to Schunk, an interview is oral responses to questions. Interviews are a sort of survey in which an interviewer present the questions or point to examine and the respondent answer orally, interviews ordinarily are conducted exclusively, in spite of the fact that bunches can be interviewed.⁵²

Simpler can be cautioned that an interview is an even or an interactive process between interviewer and interviewee through interpreting communication. It can also be said that the interview is a face-to-face between the interviewer with the source of information, where the interviewer asked directly about something the objects studied and had been designed before.⁵³

In this research, interview was in the form of several questions given to the subject (a teacher). The interview is informal. The major question of this research is “What teaching strategies are used by teachers in the learning process?”.

⁵² Dale H.

⁵³ Yusuf.

b. Questionnaire

In this case, the questionnaire is used to know the opinion and attitude of the subject against the teaching strategy during learning from home. To know the effectiveness of teaching and learning occurred and how the subjects evaluate their experience with it.

Schunk stated the questionnaire is composed appraisals of things or answers to questions. The questionnaire presents respondents with things or questions inquiring approximately their contemplations and activities. Respondents may record the sorts of exercises they lock in in, rate their seen levels of competence, and judge how regularly or how long they lock in in them.⁵⁴

E. The Technique of Data Procedure

Procedures are the steps or sequences that are done by researchers in developing and completing the research. The procedure of this research as follows:

- a. Determine the subject of the research
- b. Read the books that are related to the research to be used
- c. Providing the instrument of collecting data such as interview and questionnaire
- d. Interviewing the teacher

⁵⁴ Dale H.

- e. Giving the questionnaire to teachers
- f. Analyzing the result of interview and questionnaire from the data display obtained

F. The Technique of Data Analysis

Agreeing to Miles and Huberman's show investigation, the movement of information investigation covers three fundamental focuses, (a) data reduction, (b) data display and (c) conclusion/ verification. The movement in this subjective information investigation is done intelligence and continues.⁵⁵ The Miles and Huberman's models connected in this investigate can be clarified with a few steps as takes after:

a. Data Collection

In collecting data, researcher begins by collect and searches the data in various forms. In previous explanations, the researcher explain that in this research used interview and questionnaire.

b. Data Reduction

After collecting data, another step by researcher is data reduction. Data reduction is a data removal that is not recovered in a way to choose important data and then focus on the topic data.⁵⁶ That way, it can make the research data to be more clear and simple, so that the results of the

⁵⁵ Yusuf.

⁵⁶ Sugiono.

research become easily understood, read and according to the arrangement on the research question.

In this research, the researcher use the process by reducing data and separating the data not need of interviews and questionnaires. After that, the researcher categorized the data to be easier in finding results from this research.

c. Data Display/ Presentation

In a qualitative research, data display can be orchestrated within the shapes of essay, charts, flowcharts, categorization, etc. the point of data introduction itself is to assist comprehend what angles are examined within the information and arrange the following works based on what have be comprehended.

In this research, the data display is using a narratives and tables containing respondents' answers.

d. Drawing Conclusion/ Verification

In this research, the conclusion will be done by taking the results of both research instruments that is the results of interviews and questionnaires. Finally, researcher will make conclusions in this research clearly and earnestly.